

In the Claims

1-20 (Canceled).

21 (Currently Amended): A method for preparing a gamma delta ( $\gamma\delta$ ) T lymphocyte composition comprising culturing ~~a biological preparation comprising a~~ blood sample or a cytapheresis sample comprising at least 50 million mononuclear cells in the presence of a synthetic activator compound of gamma delta T lymphocytes selected from phosphohalohydrins, phosphoepoxides, pyrophosphates, ~~biphosphonates~~ or bisphosphonates and a cytokine selected from IL-2 or IL-15 and maintaining the cells at a density less than about  $5 \times 10^6$  cells/ml during said culturing step.

22 (Canceled).

23 (Previously Presented): The method according to claim 22, wherein the biological preparation is from a cytapheresis.

24 (Previously Presented): The method according to claim 21, wherein the biological preparation comprises more than  $10 \times 10^7$  cells.

25 (Previously Presented): The method according to claim 21, wherein the biological preparation has previously been frozen.

26 (Canceled).

27 (Previously Presented): The method according to claim 21, wherein the cells are cultured for a time period greater than or equal to about 10 days.

28 (Previously Presented): The method according to claim 27, wherein said cells are cultured between 10 and 25 days.

29 (Previously Presented): The method according to claim 21, wherein the synthetic activator compound of gamma delta T lymphocytes is a ligand of the T cell receptor of said gamma delta T lymphocytes.

30 (Previously Presented): The method according to claim 29, wherein the synthetic activator compound of said gamma delta T lymphocytes is selected from the group consisting of phosphohalohydrin compounds, phosphoepoxide compounds and bisphosphonate compounds.

31 (Previously Presented): The method according to claim 30, wherein the synthetic activator compound of said gamma delta T lymphocytes is selected in the group consisting of the following compounds:

3-(bromomethyl)-3-butanol-1-yl-diphosphate (BrHPP);  
3-(iodomethyl)-3-butanol-1-yl-diphosphate (IHPP);  
3-(chloromethyl)-3-butanol-1-yl-diphosphate (ClHPP);  
3-(bromomethyl)-3-butanol-1-yl-triphosphate (BrHPPP);  
3-(iodomethyl)-3-butanol-1-yl-triphosphate (IHPPP);  
 $\alpha,\gamma$ -di-[3-(bromomethyl)-3-butanol-1-yl]-triphosphate (diBrHTP);  
 $\alpha,\gamma$ -di-[3-(iodomethyl)-3-butanol-1-yl]-triphosphate (diIHTP);  
3,4,-epoxy-3-methyl-1-butyl-diphosphate (EpoX-PP);  
3,4,-epoxy-3-methyl-1-butyl-triphosphate (EpoX-PPP); and  
 $\alpha,\gamma$ -di-3,4,-epoxy-3-methyl-1-butyl-triphosphate (di-EpoX-TP).

32 (Previously Presented): The method according to claim 21, wherein the cytokine is IL-2.

33 (Previously Presented): The method according to claim 21, wherein the cytokine is used at a concentration between about 150 U/ml and about 500 U/ml.

34 (Previously Presented): The method according to claim 21, wherein said method produces a composition of gamma delta T lymphocytes having the following characteristics:

said composition comprises more than 80 % gamma delta T cells, and

said composition comprises more than 100 million viable and functional gamma delta T cells.

35-50 (Canceled).

51 (Previously Presented): The method according to claim 21, wherein said synthetic activator compound is 3-(bromomethyl)-3-butanol-1-yl-diphosphate (BrHPP) and said cytokine is IL-2.

52 (Previously Presented): The method according to claim 21, wherein said cytokine is IL-15.

53 (New): The method according to claim 21, wherein said cytokine is IL-2 and the cytokine is used at a concentration between about 150 U/ml and about 500 U/ml.

54 (New): The method according to claim 21, wherein said cytokine is IL-2 and the cytokine is used at a concentration between about 250 U/ml and about 500 U/ml.